CLAIMS

1. An antimicrobial substrate having adhered to at least a part of its surface an organosilicon quaternary ammonium salt compound, c h a r a c t e r i z ed in further having adhered to at least a part of its surface a cationic polymer.

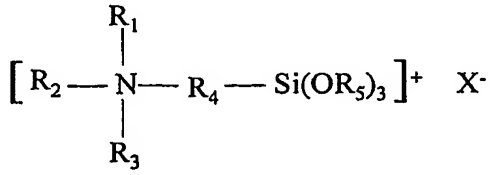
2. A substrate according to claim 1, wherein the cationic polymer is a hydrophilic polymer.

3. A substrate according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the cationic polymer comprises -NH- in the polymeric backbone.

4. A substrate according to claim 3, wherein the cationic polymer is a polyethylene imine.

5. A substrate according to claim 3, wherein the cationic polymer is polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride (PHMB).

6. A substrate according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the antimicrobial organosilicon quaternary ammonium salt compound is according to Formula II



Formula II

wherein

R_1 is an C_{1-30} alkyl group, preferably an C_{8-30} alkyl group,

R_2 and R_3, R_4 and R_5 each independently are an C_{1-30} alkyl group or hydrogen, and

X is a counter ion, such as Cl^-, Br^-, I^- or CH_3COO^-.

7. A substrate according to claim 6, wherein the antimicrobial organosilicon quaternary ammonium salt compound is 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl-dimethyloctadecyl ammonium chloride.

8. A method for producing an antimicrobial substrate according to any one of claims 1-7 c h a r a c t e r i s e d in comprising:

adhering an organosilicon quaternary ammonium salt compound to at least a part of the substrate surface, and

adhering a cationic polymer to at least a part of the substrate surface.

9. A composition for use in the production of an antimicrobial substrate according to any one of claims 1-7, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in comprising an organosilicon quaternary ammonium salt compound and a cationic polymer.